STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT ROBERTSON GIVES HISTORY OF ITS WORK FOR REFORM.

Nearly All the Reforms by Statute or Organic Law, He Says, Have Been Made Through Its Suggestions and Efforts— Discussion of the Monroe Doctrine,

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The State Bar Association invened in the City Hall to-day for the annual business session. The meeting opened with the annual address of President William H. Rob ertson of Katonah. He presented a short history of the Bar Association and the work accom plished in the reform of laws. "The Bar Association of New York State," he said, quoting Jus tice Brown of the United States Supreme Court "if it had no other title to fame than the stand has taken with regard to two or three questions of public interest and with regard to the appoint ment of two or three men at different times would have windicated its right to existence and established its claim to recognition and to the admiration of the community by those very

Since the incorporation of the Bar Associa tion," he continued, "nearly all the reforms by statute or the organic law of the State have been made through its suggestions and efforts. The good work it has already done is an earnest of greater usefulness in the future."

He gave considerable attention to the neces sity of relieving the Court of Appeals from its great stress of work. He pointed out the neces sity of restricting the number of appeals either by legislative enactment or other means. Much labor has been performed by courts and members of the legal profession in ascertaining whether certain laws are in force or whether they have been repealed. Hereafter no lay should be repealed by implication. He advocated the creation of a court for the settlement of contests for seats in the Legislature. This court should be appointed from ex-Judges of the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court.

New York State's representatives in Congress were requested to secure the passage of the Sherman bill for the relief of Federal courts as

were requested to secure the passage of the Sherman bill for the relief of Federal courts as regards stenographers and court attendants. The association unanimously adopted a resolution providing for the appointment by the President of a committee of five to take into consideration the subject of an international court of arbitration along the lines proposed by Dr. Depew in his address last evening.

The revised Monroe doctrine, as reported in the Senate, was discussed and criticised as a violation of the established policy of the United States and as likely to lead to much international trouble.

Moorfield Storey of Boston, President of the American Har Association, who was called upon for an address, declared that the United States needed not one foot more of territory than it already has, and that it also has matters enough to dispose of without seeking other trouble. True patriotism, he said, consists in opposing the present inclination to the fostering of a war spirit.

Elbridge L. Adams of Rochester read a paper

spirit.

Elbridge L. Adams of Rochester read a paper
on "Legal Procedure in England," and made
suggestions for the revision of the Code of Civil

on Legal Procedure in Panalo, and have suggestions for the revision of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The discussion on the matter occupied two hours, and at its conclusion ex-President Fiero offered a resolution to the effect that the Bar Association recommend the passage of an act calling upon the Legislature to designate the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals and the presiding Justices of the several appellate divisions as a Commission to revise the rules of the courts and select from the Code of Civil Procedure whateverstatures the Commission deems in its judgment should be rules of court, and further provide for the revision of the Code of Civil Procedure to conform with the section so eliminated. This was carried.

Edward G. Whitaker, New York, was then elected President of the association, with the following Vice-Presidents: First Judicial district, Waiter S. Logan; Second district, Edward T. Lovatt; Third district, Edwin A. Bedell; Fourth district, John D. Wendell; Fifth district, Ceylon H. Lewis; Sixth district, John B. Stanchfield; Seventh district, Charles T. Saxton; Eighth district, John E. Pound.

RAILROAD PROPERTY TRANSFERS. All the Interests of Andrew R. Culver Said

There were recorded in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn yesterday the following transfers of property:

transfers of property:

New York, Bay Ridge, and Jamaics R. R. Co., north side, at division line lands. Emma Ball and Robert A. Riper or Albert F. Johnson, runs northwest 34 to northwest line land, required by P. P. and C. I. R. R. Co., thence along said line on a curve about east 54 to land James Rudd x southeast 8 x southwest 21 x west 22. The Prospect Park and Coney Island R. R. Co. of Brooking and Johnson Coney Island R. R. Co. of Brooking and Johnson Realtroad Company, north side of west boundary line, lot No. I in map recorded in Liber 845, morting, in line 10 to No. I in map recorded in Liber 845. The landier all land lying west of East Second street and north of north line of land taken by New York, Bay Ridge and Jamaica Railroad Company, as laid down in map A. F. Johnson, town of New Urrecht, Andrew R. Culver to the New York, Hrooklyn and Manbattan Beach Railroad Company, b. and s., nominal.

that Austin Corbin, in behalf of the Manhattan Beach Improvement Company, was trying to get possession of property along those lines. now asserted that, according to the

turbance last night in Fisher's saloon, 11 Mont gomery street, Jersey City. He threw tumblers the barkeeper, swept the free lunch off the table, and smashed everything within his reach.

ceeded in getting O'Sullivan into it with the assistance of other policemen.

On the way to the Gregory street police station the prisoner assaulted a policeman and
nearly threw him out of the wagon. On reaching the station O'Sullivan became very violent,
and it took four policemen to restrain him. As
he was being taken down stairs to the city
prison he kept shouting that he was an American
citizen and that it was an outrage to arrest
him.

NEWBURGH, Jan. 22.-President Cleveland has appointed Lewis W. Y. McCroskery Postmaster of this city, and at least four other strongly backed candidates, all with more o less Hill predilections, are disappointed. The four turned down are ex-Collector Henry M Leonard, ex-Assemblyman James W. Miller, ex-Alderman William Dovle, and James G ex-Alderman William Doyle, and James G. Dunphy, proprietor of the Press. Mr. McCroskery is the son of ex-Mayor McCroskery and is a lawyer. He studied in the office of Judgo Brown and has held the office of Recorder for four years. He is capable, and will without doubt make an acceptable Postmaster. The salary is \$3,100 and the business of the office is increasing right along. The appointment, if confirmed, gives the Cleveland side of the party every one of the Government offices in the city.

Publisher Martin's Case to Be Investigated Assistant District Attorney Battle said yesterday that he was investigating the case of Alfred W. Martin, the publisher of 252 West Fiftyfourth street, who escaped trial on an indict ment for assault in the first degree by spending ment for assault in the first degree by spending one day in the Hellevue Hospital insance pavilion. Mr. Battle said that he had sent for the complainant, John C. Ellis, to learn if Martin had annoyed him as he had threatened he would. Mr. Battle was surprised to learn that Martin spent such a short time in the insance pavilion, and said that he supposed the man was confined in the Ward's Island asylum. He said that Martin had spent two months in the Tombs and was really sufficiently punished for his crime.

Perhaps Kaebel Wanted to Get of th

Policeman Donnelly of the bridge force saw a man climb up the fronwork on the south roadway, near the bridge tower, yesterday fore noon and prepare, apparently, to jump into the river. The officer arrested the stranger. He said he was Louis Knebel, a Frenchman, 40 years old, of 13 John street, this city, and he declared that he had no intention of leaping from the bridge. Justice Walsh of the Adams Street Court held him to answer on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Bookkeeper Bus Killed Himself.

Adolph Sus, 63 years old, a bookkeeper, wh with his wife and son at 155 Bowers street, Jersey City, killed himself yesterday morning. He got up about 4 A. M., went into the front room and lying on the lounge, shot himself in the light temple with a 32-calibre revolver. His lofe and son were awakened by the noise of the lock ext. I his feet on the floor. He died in force with the feet on the floor. He died in force with this feet on the floor. He died in force with the same way suffering from a disease some time oblysician pronounced incurable hich his

AN APPEAL FOR THE ARMENIANS. Resolutions Reported by the Senate Com

mittee on Foreign Relations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.- The Senate Commit ee on Foreign Relations this morning ordered a report on the Armenian resolutions that were referred to it. The preamble recites the sup-plementary treaty of Berlin of July 13, 1878, and says that the object of said treaty was "to place the Christian subjects of the Porte under the protection of the other signatories thereto, and to secure to such Christian subjects full liberty of religious worship and belief, the equal benefit of the laws, and all the privileges and immunities belonging to any subjects of the Turkish empire." The resolutions are:

Whereas, The American people, in common with all Christian people everywhere, have beheld with hor-ror the recent appalling outrages and massacres of which the Christian population of Turkey has been

nade the victims;

Eccoved, By the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives concurring, that it is an im-perative duty in the interests of humanity to express the earnest hope that the European concert, brought about by the treaty referred to, may speedly be given Its just effects in such decisive measures as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence, and as shall secure to the unoffending Christians of the Turkish empire all the rights belonging to them both as men and as Christians and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of the treaty above recited.

Resolved. That the President be requested to comnunicate these resolutions to the Governments of

Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, and

States, the House of Representatives concurring, will support the President in the most vigorous section he may take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey, and to obtain redress for injuries committed on the persons or property of such citizens. ommitted on the persons or property of such citizens.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) expressed a feeling of
satisfaction at the report.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.), a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, intimated his
approval of the concurrent resolution, but suggested that it lie over till to-morrow.

The resolution was therefore laid aside for
future action.

MISS BARTON OFF FOR ARMENIA, With the Red Cross Fing Floating from the New York's Mizzen Truck.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society, who is going to try to take charge of the distribution of American donarived in this city at 7 o'clock vesterday morning from Washington. She was met at the station by a committee from the New York Red well breakfast was given in her honor. Mrs. Charles C. Raymond, President of the New York Red Cross, presided. Those present were Hon. George C. Barrett, Gen. and Mrs. Olorovsky. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Barton, Miss Myotis Barton, Dr. G. Steger, Mrs. M. W. Kraus, Dr. A. Monae Lesser, Medical Director of the New York Red Cross, and the other members of the party who will accompany Miss Barton on her foreign mission. These are George H. Pullman, financial agent; Dr. J. B. Hubbell, field surgeon; Ernest Mason, linguist, and Miss Lucy Graves, secretary to Miss Barton. Mrs. Raymond made a speech, wishing Miss Barton the successful accomplishment of the objects of her journey and a safe and quick return. Miss Barton replied briefly, and an-

nounced her intention of sending at once to this country for a competent corps of nurses, provided she is admitted to Armenia. After the breakfast the entire party left for the American line pier to see Miss Barton safely aboard the New York, on which she sailed at 11 o'clock. Several newspaper men were awaiting her, and, in reply to their questions, she said:

"I do not know that the Sublime Porte has announced to the Turkish Minister at Washington its opposition to the distribution of this fund."
"Do you mean to say, then that you don't believe that such announcement has been

made?"
Miss Barton replied laughingly, "I don't say
New Can say it if you want to. I have no Miss Barton replied laughingly, "I don't say that. You can say it if you want to. I have no definite plans. I shall mature my plans as I become more thoroughly acquainted with the obstacles to be overcome. I was asked to do this work, because they couldn't get any one else to do it. I am simply the agent for carrying out a great work. I do not know the amount of the relief fund. I am going to Armenia to care for the sick and feed the hungry. There is no bravado in my going abroad. I am a simple woman, bent on a humsne and difficult mission."

Miss Barton expects to arrive in Constantinople in about twenty-one days, including short stays at London, Paris, and tieneva. Immediately upon her arrival she will confer with Minister Terrell with a view to bringing the purposes of her mission before the Sultan and securing the necessary permission for carrying on its work. It was said yesterday by those in a position to know that Miss Barton now has \$50,000 at her disposal, and that more will be forthcoming as soon as the attitude of the Turkish Government toward the movement becomes settled.

It is now asserted that, according to the transfers yesterday, the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad, the New York, Bay Ridge and Jamaica Railroad, the New York, Bay Ridge and Jamaica Railroad, and all the interests of Andrew R. Culver are now under the control of the new Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Railroad Company, which is controlled by the Manhattan Beach Company.

O'SULLIVAN'S LIVELY JAG.

Manifested Itself is His Desire to Smash Things in a Saloon.

A man who gave his name as Dennis O'Sullivar, and who said he was a lawyer living at 185 Van Voorhis street, Brooklyn, created a disturbance last night in Fisher's saloon, 11 Mont-

the staff to-day for Europe:

In accordance with its understanding with the National Armenian Railef Committee of New York and the Armenian Relief Committees of Boston and Worcester, the American National Red Gross starts to-day for Turkey to investigate on the spot and determine whether or not it will be able to distribute relief among the sufferers from famine, want, and sickness in different sections of Turkey.

As we never solicit funds for our work the abovenamed Armenian Relief Committees (at whose solicitation the Red Cross has responded) have undertaken the raising of funds and supplies, which will be utilized by us.

In case it is found imposed and supplies, which will

taken the raising of funds and supplies, which will be utilized by us.

In case it is found impracticable or impossible for us to adequately distribute the rollef we will advise the several committees, and other existing agencies will be used, so that all contributors may be assured that money and material given by them will reach the sufforces.

The Red Cross will be in constant communication with these committees, who will make reports to the public from time to time of the progress of our work. In the mean time all funds should be sent to Messes. Brown Bros. & Co., New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, to be placed to the credit of the Armenian relief fund or to the American National Red Cross.

Clans Barros, President Am. Nat. Red Cross.

WILL THE SULTAN ADMIT HER?

Efforts to Get a Permit for the Red Cross Society to Enter Anatolia, CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22. Minister Terrell says that he does not desire to make any statement in regard to the probability of the Sultan consenting to Miss Clara Barton's proposed distribution of relief among the Armenians in Asia Minor. It is learned from other sources that Mr. Terrell is making carnest efforts both that Mr. Terrell is making carnest efforts both at the palace and the Forte to secure the admission of the Red Cross Society into Anatolia, with full permission to supply the needs of the starving Armonians.

The opinion prevails at the British Embassy, however, that the relief which is being afforded by the missionaries is sufficient for the needs of the Armenians without the assistance of any outsiders. The Porte has not yet reached a decision in the matter in response to the representations made by Minister Terrell.



An old gentleman in New York

city, whose temper is somewhat irascible, says concerning Ripans Tabules: "I always keep a box in the drawer of my desk, and when I find that, in a discussion with a caller, I am beginning to get augry, I take a Tabule. If I do this, I avoid a disordered stomach. If I do not, I often have a headache, and go home depressed with fatigue. Sometimes, if the man I am talking with is really a pretty good fellow, I give him a Tabule also. Two taken in this way invariably sweeten the temper, compose the stomach, and preserve friendship."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail, if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

DID SHE RAISE A CHECK? MUSIC TEACHER DUREGE'S BOOK-

KEEPER IN JAIL. The Check Appears to Have Been Raised from \$10 to \$1,000, but She Says that Durege Meant to Give Her \$1,000.

A dark-haired, black-eyed, and pretty young woman was committed to jall yesterday by Justice Walsh of Brooklyn pending a hearing on a charge that she had raised a check on the Kings County Trust Company from \$10 to \$1,000, and that she had collected the money. She gave her name as Belle Clinton, and said she was 22 years old, and a resident of 3 Malden street, Boston, Mass. She confesses that he name is not Clinton, and says that she prefers to be known under an alias, because she does not want her parents, who live at a small town in Massachusetts, to know of her arrest.

The complainant is John Durege, who keeps a music school at 189 Livingston street. He says he engaged Miss Clinton, whom he met by chance in this city seven months ago, as his private secretary. She was in the habit of making out his checks, and she frequently went for him to the Kings County Trust Com pany's office, at Fulton street and Court square, to make deposits. On Dec. 17 she appeared a the bank with a draft for "ten hundred dollars." payable to bearer, and signed by Durege The paying teller, John A. Griffin, who supposed that the young woman was the Profess or's daughter, unhesitatingly paid over the money. Next day Durege, who is a short, mid

money. Next day Durege, who is a short, middle-aged man, went to the bank and asked if the check had been cashed. When he was told that it had been, and that Miss Clinton had got \$1,000, he was much excited.

"My hea-rens!" he exclaimed. "That check was for only \$10. I've been robbed and ruined. He wanted the Trust Company to make good the amount, and on its refusal to consider the proposition, he brought a suit against the company. He said he did not know where Miss Clinton could be found, but the bank officials put private detectives on the case, and they traced her to Boston. There Detective Adams and George V. Brower, the lawyer representing the bank, had an interview with her on Sundey last. She readily acknowledged that she had taken the money, and had invested the greater portion of it in real estate, but she declared that the check had been drawn by Mr. Durece, and that she had not raised it from \$10 to \$1,000. Mr. Brower returned to Brooklyn with her statement, which will be used in the bank's defence in Durege's suit.

The music teacher had in the meanwhile

will be used in the bank's defence in Durege's suit.

The music teacher had in the meanwhile made a charge of forrery against Miss Clinton, and a warrant had been issued for ner arrest. The existence of the warrant was known to one of the detectives employed, and he induced the young woman, who had used some of the money in making several stylish additions to her wardrobe, to accompany him to Brooklyn. She reached there on Tuesday night, and had another talk with the bank's lawyer. She spent that night in a hotel in Fulton street.

Yesterday morning she surrendered herself to the police, and she was locked up in the Adams Street Court. Lawyer Baldwin F. Strauss appeared for her and entered a plea of not guilty.

woman is wholly innocent," he said,

Strauss appeared for her and entered a pica of not guility.

"This woman is wholly innocent," he said, "and I demand an examination as soon as possible. She admits that she has this man's money and she will keep it. He gave it to her, and her arrest is an outrage."

Justice Walsh deferred examination until this morning and fixed bail at \$1,000. The young woman could not furnish a bondsman, and she went to jail. Before she was taken from the court she talked freely with a reporter about her case. She wore a handsome black watered slik gown, a black velvet cloak, and a black Gainsborough hat.

"It is true," she said, "that I lived with Mr. Durege in Livingston street, and I was known in the neighborhood as his wife. He has a wife living in New York city, but she has been senarated from him for five years, and he is paying her \$20 a month. I met Durege in East Twenty-seventh street about seven months ago, and a few days later I agreed to go to his house. I did a lot of business for him at the bank, but he drew up all the checks.

"He gave me this check for \$1,000 in order to defray the expenses of an expected illness in Boston. The check was entirely in his handwriting, although the body of it is in a handwriting that much resembles mine. It is not true that Mr. Durege made out the check for \$10 only. The money is mine now, and I intend to keep it."

An examination of the check with a strong magnifying glass shows, it is said, that the "ten" had been followed originally by a long pen stroke leading to the printed word "dolars." The word "hundred," it is said, had been written partly over this stroke, and there was every indication, so it is asserted, that the figures on the check representing \$10 and no hundredths had been changed to read \$1,000.

Mr. Durege denied last night the girl's story in evert important detail. He asserted that

\$1,000.

Mr. Durege denied last night the girl's story in every important detail. He asserted that she had never been known to anybody as his she had never been known to anybody as his wife.

A despatch from Boston says that Miss Clinton was known at 3 Maiden street. South End, where she engaged lodgings as Miss Rivers. She was ladylike at all times.

Republicans Who Would Like to Succeed

Speaker Hamilton Fish, Comptroller James A. Roberts, Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin, Lieut.-Gov. Charles T. Saxton, and Representative Sereno

Not one of these candidates, it is very well known, can be nominated without the consent of the Republican State machine as dominated by Mr. Platt and his friends. From all that is known at the present time the chances seem to tayor the nomination of Mr. Fish. This was the judgment yesterday of Republicans who

the judgment yesterday of Republicans who are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the second Republican State Convention of the jear, when the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are to be nominated. This Convention, it was added, will not be held until September. In the mean time not a day passes without demonstrating the great interest of Republicans concerning the possible successor of Gov. Morton.

In all these calculations not a hint is heard of a possible Democratic successor, and in this matter the Democratic successor, and in this matter the Democration of the publicans are continued that the Re ublicans are counting their chickens away ahead of time. While Mr. Fish is undoubtedly considered at present to be in the van, it was the opinion that at the proper time the influential friends of Comptroller Roberts will see to it that his claims are not forgotten. It was not believed to be within the bounds of a possibility that Mr. Saxton will be nominated, it was the testimony that in the Raines Senatorial fight last fall Mr. Saxton had managed to offend both the Platt and the anti-Platt Republicans. It would not surprise anybody, though, if Gen. McAlpin and Representative Payne forged ahead somewhat at the last, and their friends have not given up all hope of landing them by any means.

An interesting statement was made to the effect that if there is to be a free-for-all fight for the nomination, all five anadidates might find a most exasperating competitor in Representative Renjamin B. Odell, Jr., of the Seventeenth Congress district. Mr. Odell is Chair-

the nomination, all five andidates might find a most exasperating competitor in Representative Renjamin B. Odell, Jr., of the Seventeenth Congress district. Mr. Odell is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State committee. His friends told a St Sman at Albany yesterday that Mr. Odell was not particularly in love with his place as a Congressman. In the estimation of Mr. Odell's friends, he could put up a very pretty light for the nomination, provided the candidate had not already been selected by Mr. Platt and his fr.ends. This they did not believe was the case, but they will not take a step until they are assured of their bearings. The Gubernatorial Convention of the Republicans will undoubtedly be held at Saratoga.

Booming McKinley in Nebraska. LINCOLN, Jan. 22.-The Nebraska State fournal, the leading Republican newspaper of the State, came out yesterday in an editorial booming McKinley for President. It asserts that McKinley is the choice of the vast majority that McKinicy is the choice of the vast majority of Nebraska Republicans, and will receive a solid delegation from this State. A State convention of McKinley clubs has been called to meet here on Feb. 18, and the work of organizing McKinley clubs is going on all over the State. Some of the leading Republicans of the State, including ex-tows. Daves and Thayer, are hard at work booming McKinley.

Put in Fighting Form by Naval Reserves. RALEIGH, Jan. 22.-Francis Winslow, commander of the North Carolina Naval Reserves reports that the monitor Nantucket, at Wilmington, in ten days has been put in good fight that shape, as far as her machinery is concerned; that the engines are serviceable and that the turret revolves properly. All this work was done by the havai reserves alone, but it is paid for by the diovernment. The work was superintended by Chief Engineer Milligan of the United States Navy.

More Shells Ordered,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22,-The Midvale Steel Company has received an order from the Government for \$50,000 worth of first-class shells. Vice-President sullivan said that intic work had been ordered recently by the Government, but the general feeling in governmental circles was, no doubt, moving toward more liberal appropriations for shells and gune.



WOOLENS will not shrink if WOOL SOAP

Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago. 63 Leonard st., New York.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

The Spaniards Say They Are Winning More WASHINGTON, Jan. 22,-The Spanish Miniser, Seffor Dupuy de Lome, has received despatches from Havana saying that day be-fore yesterday Gen. Luque defeated the forces of Maceo in Tirado, Pinar del Rio. The rebels left on the field twenty-seven killed and carried off a great number of dead and wounded. The Spanish troops captured horses and am-

munition. The same General overcame Gen. Macco's band in the "Guacamaya plantation," Maceo's band in the "Guacamaya plantation," disbanding them. The artillery fired with great accuracy, causing a great number of casualties among the enemy. The Spanish losses were two killed and tweive wounded.

Col. Vicuna attacked to-day, between Pedroso and Bolondron, the bands of Periquito Perez, Little Englishman, and Pepe Roque, numbering 1,200 men, in a strong defended position. The Spanish troops captured the position, killing tweive and capturing horses and saddles.

Maddin, Jan. 21.—Major Sedano defeated on the 18th the bands of Vidal and Sanchez at the Natalio plantation; Col. Garzon defeated, in the province of Maianzas, the rebel chief Lacret, occupying his encampment.

Gomez is retreating to the east. Gen. Aldecoa defeated in Canasi, Maianzas, the bands of cavalry, taking their encampment and captur-

Gomez is retreating to the east. Gen. Aldecoa deteated in Canasi, Matanzas, the bands of cavalry, taking their encampment and capturing arms and horses. The main body of the insurgents in Havana province are retiring toward Matanzas.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—Gen. Pando is here consulting Marin and other Generals as to the future plan of campaign.

Gen. Pando will take charge of field operations, and Gen. Marin remains here until the arrival of Gen. Weyler early next month.

The Cubans here are alarmed regarding the safety of themselves and families, though they have taken no active part in the war.

Every steamer carries away crowds. Since it was announced that Gen. Weyler has been appointed, 1,000 holding American papers of citizenship have had them vised good for one month. The Cubans say they must choose between leaving the Island and joining the insurgents. There is much wild talk regarding Gen. Weyler's methods in the last war.

They fear a reign of lerror after his arrival. Martinez Campos's departure is deplored by Cuban residents, foreign merchants, and others except the intense Spaniarus.

Business is prostrated. The merchants close the stores evenings, asying they cannot afford the cost of gas. The only sugar estate in the island known to be grinding is the Toledo, just out of Havana.

It has a special guard of 3,000 troops. The rebels threaten to burn it. The fine crop of cane on other estates is uncut. Owners fear the loss of the mills if they violate Gomez's order.

The latter is now thirty miles southwest of Havana. Three columns of troops have pursued

The latter is now thirty miles southwest of Havana. Three columns of troops have pursued him for a week. As Gomez's men are mounted and the troops are on foot, it is impossible to force a battle unless Gomez is willing.

CUBA'S CAUSE IN CONGRESS. No Disposition Shown in Either House to Take Action at Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. Neither House of ongress has taken any action on the Cuban question, and neither shows a disposition to do so at present. The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, composed of Senators Sherman, Lodge, and Morgan, are undoubtedly considering the question, and have before them all the various propositions introduced in the Senate during the present session, but they are not yet ready to act. The full committee had a meeting to day, but did nothing with regard to Cuba, although they reported a resolution relating to the Armenian outrages. The sub-committee will undoubtedly report some sort of a measure After careful research the following list of when it is satisfied that the proper time has Republican candidates for Governor was ac- come to act, but they do not think that time has yet arrived.

In the House of Representatives the situation is even less promising. It cannot be learned that the Foreign Affairs Committee of E. Payne of the Twenty-eighth Congress dis-trict. that Speaker Reed is opposed to action on the Venezuelan or Cuban questions, but his friends say this is not true. They insist that in a general way he is in favor of a strong American policy with regard to both subjects, but that he thinks it best, all things considered, to have the Senate take the initiative in such legislation as is to be enacted. The Speaker's preference for an American policy on foreign questions is shown by the fact that in making up the Committee on Foreign Affairs he selected the Republican members from among the young blood of the House, like Lemuel E. Quigg of New York, William Alden Smith of Michigan, Joel Heatwole of Minnesota, and others, all of whom are the most enthusiastic advocates of a vigorous American policy on all international questions.

All of them are nearly bursting with indignation because they are not allowed to open their mouths on the subject of Cuba, and privately they are saying some uncomplimentary say this is not true. They insist that in a gen-

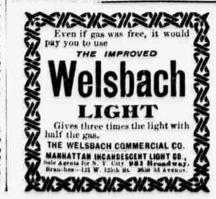
mation because they are not allowed to open their mouths on the subject of Cuba, and privately they are saying some uncomplimentary things about the respected Chairman of their committee. Mr. Hitt of Illinois. They accuse him of uitra-conservatism, lack of vim and rigor, and a desire to go slow simply because he is afraid to go fast. Chairman Hitt is at all times a conservative man, but at present he is in poor health, and it is thought that this fact has something to do with his disinclination to stir up the House with a resolution denouncing the wrongs of Cuba and extending the sympathy of the United States.

One of te Republican colts on the committee said a few days ago to the Cuban delegate who called upon him that if he could have lifteen or twenty minutes to speak on the subject of Cuba he could arouse the House to a pitch of enthusiasm that would end in the passage of a resolution recognizing the bellicerency of the insurgents. The cast iron rules of the House, however, which put all of the committees and their members more in the control of the Speaker than ever before, keep these enthusiastic members and their cause completely in the background, and even the eager Mr. Sulzer of New York, who came to Washington at the opening of Congress determined to bring about Cuban annexation before the Christmas holidays, has not been allowed to lift his voice in behalf of the struggling patriots. The young members of the Committee on Forelga Affairs declare, however, that they will soon take matters in their own hands in the committee, and force some action in spite of the

Civil Justices Gerard, Van Wart, and William Schnitzpan, by virtue of the decision rendered by the Appeliate Court, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, assumed their duties in the Second and Third District Civil Courts yesterday.

A Boy Kills His Brother.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 22. Venice Williams shot and killed his brother Robert near Middlesboro to-day. Venice is 15 years old, and his b other was 18. They quarrelled over stock. After killing his brother the boy gave himself



WELLINGTON ELECTED

TO SUCCEED GIBSON OF MARYLAND IN THE SENATE.

The First Republican Senator from His State Since 1865 His Strong Declaration Against the Free Coinage of Silver. ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 22.-George L. Wellington will be the first Republican to represent the State of Maryland in the upper House of Congress since 1865. At noon to-day he was elected United States Senator to succeed Charles H. Gibson for the term of six years, beginning on March 4, 1897. When the Senator elect takes his seat the Eastern Shore of Maryland will be without a representative in the upper House for the first time since the Revolution. In the joint Convention the Republicans gave

the Allegany Congressman sixty-three votes, while Mr. Goldsborough received one. The Democrats cast twenty-four complimentary ballots for Cel. John Walter Smith, seven for John R. Pattison, and one for James E. Ellegood. Several of the Republican members de clined to vote, owing to their scruples regarding the Eastern Shore law. As soon as the announcement was made that

Mr. Wellington had won, several of the most enthusiastic of his partisans started the Doxology. The singing was continued for som minutes, mingled with hisses and jeers. Speaker Mudd finally restored order, and the joint Con vention adjourned sine die. Mr. Wellington was elected to Congress !

just at the time his term as Senator will be

gin. He has, therefore, before him a term of more than seven years in Congress. At present Mr. Wellington is confined to his room by sickness, It may be some weeks, perhaps months, before he will regain his health. He has been threatened with pneumonia.

When asked to express more fully his views on the money question, Mr. Wellington dictated the following:

"I am in favor of a currency that shall be based on the highest standard of value, a currency in which every dollar shall be as valuable as every other dollar, and redeemable in the highest standard of value. I believe that this country, being one of the greatest on earth, must have a system of currency which is requisite to successfully conduct its business transactions, commerce, and trade, both within its own borders and with the other nations of the world. I believe the free coinage of silver would be a great disaster, and the American nation cannot afford to adopt it. My efforts by voice and vote during my term in the House of Representatives and as a Senator of the United States, when that term begins, and during its continuance, will be directed toward the consummation above indicated." gin. He has, therefore, before him a term of

KENTUCKT'S DEADLOCK.

Hunter Still Leads and Blackburn Is Nex

in the Balloting for Senator. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22.-In spite of all predic tions a joint session of the General Assembly was held to-day, and, as every member kept his pledge, there was no election. Representative Walker, who was expected to vote for Hunter, sided with eight other sound-money Demo crats who would not vote for Blackburn, and scattered their ballots. Populist Poor kept his word and voted for Congressman Hunter. while Populist Edrington voted for Senator Blackburn. Senator Stege, the Republican who prevented the promiscuous unseating of members in each House by pledging himself not to vote for his party nominee until a suc ressor to Representative Wilson should be chosen, was the man who stood in the way of Dr. Hunter's election, and he promises to continue to stand there. He voted for Angustus E. Willson of Louisville, although his ballot would have given a majority to Dr. Hunter, His position is a remarkable one, as he is standing up for his convictions against the pressure of almost his entire party. He is a rich German grocer of this city, and is thoroughly independent, so no one doubts that he will keep his word. Congressman McCreary got six of the sound-money bemocrats, Secretary Carlisie two, and ex-Gov. Buckner one.

The vote in detail was as follows: Congressman Hunter (Rep.) 68; Senator Blackburn (Dem.), 58; Congressman McCreary (Dem.), 6; Secretary Carlisie (Dem.), 2; ex-Gov. Buckner (Dem.), 1; A. E. Willson (Rep.), 1. No one having received a majority, the joint Assembly adjourned. Another vote will be taken to-morrow. chosen, was the man who stood in the way of

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 22.- The Senate and House of the Legislature met in joint convention at noon to-day for the last formality in the election of United States Senator. The journals of the separate proceedings of the Senate and House yesterday, when they balloted senarately for Senator, were read and approved, and the Lieutenant-Governor announced that Senator Allison was elected.

At the same time it was remarked that there is occasionally a little justice, even in politics, Morris, with his calibonean voice, shouted in the halls of Troy that Gov. Flower and Senator Murphy were responsible for the murder of Robert Ross. He well knew that the Ross murder was the result of a bitter factional flight between Republicans, aided by Hat Shea and John McGough, two Troy thugs who had affiliated with certain Republicans of a ward that only once had been carried by the Democrats and of an election district never carried by the Democrats. Morris knew that Gov. Flower and Senator Murphy were no more responsible for the crime than Napoleon Bonaparte or Julius Clesar. Morris, though, believed at the time that his reckless statements would commend him for future consideration.

HARRITY EXPLAINS THE DATE.

Why the Democratic Convention Is to Be

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22. Probably Chairman Harrity will issue the official call for the National Democratic Convention within the next few days. When asked to-day why, contrary to precedent, the party in power had fixed the date of its Convention after that of the party out of power, Mr. Harrity said:
"It was suggested by some of the members of

"It was suggested by some of the members of the Democratic National Committee, as it was by some other Democrats of prominence, that inasmuch as we were living under a Democratic National Administration we ought to precede rather than follow the Republicas party in the nomination of candidates. To the minds of a majority of the members of the committee, however, it appeared that, while theoretically the Democratic were in power in the country, it had been demonstrated in State and Congressional elections that the Democrate party has been recently in the minority. People of a practical turn of minoi are likely to be governed by the actual condition of affairs rather than a theoretical one."

SMITH BOLTS THE PLATFITES.

He Says It's the Only Way to Save the Republican Party Here. Charles Stewart Smith of the Chamber of

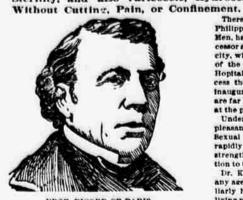
Commerce, the Committees of Seventy, and Fifty, and of Stamford, Conn., has added himself to the list of Republicans who desire to bolt the present organization of the party in this city. The list now includes John E. Mil-holland, William Brookfield, Samuel Moran, Gen, Samuel Thomas, Jacob H. Smims, and Major J. R. McKeivey. Cornelius N. Bliss is not yet enrolled among the bolters, but Mr. Smith said yesterday that Mr. bliss is almost persuaded. Other things said by Mr. Smith are these:

Smith said pesterday that Mr. hillses is almost persuaded. Ottoer things said by Mr. Smith are these:
"I am in favor of cutting loose from the party as it is at present run by Mr. Platt. If we connot do anything inside the party perfunes we may accomplish sementing outside of it toward redeeming it from correlation and spoils. It is a crying shame that desert Republicans must submit to such things. We have not to cut loose from the Platt crowd if we are to save the party."

PLINT'S
Popular prices in furniture prevail at Flint's on 23d st., and are FURNITURE attracting a crowd every day.

RICORD'S SUCCESSOR.

The New and Successful Method of Curing the Wasting Diseases of Men, Sterility, and also Varicocele, Hydrocele, and Stone in the Bladder,



PROF. RICORD OF PARIS.

There can be no doubt but that the mantle of Philippe Ricord, the greatest specialist in Diseases of Men, has fallen upon the shoulders of a worthy suc-cessor and an American. Dr. H. H. Kane of New York city, who spent five years under the direct tutelage of the great Prenchman and in the wards of the Hopital du Midi, has not only carried out with success the wonderful methods of his teacher, but has inaugurated new operations and new methods that are far in advance of anything known in this country at the present day.
Under his treatment, which is both simple and

pleasant, Sterility, Failing Powers, Drains, Losses, Bexual Neurasthenia or Exhaustion of Nerve Force, rapidly disappear and are replaced by a condition of strength, virility, and nerve power that are a revels

tion to the patient,
Dr. Kane also cures Varicocele and Hydrocele al any are, without pain or cutting, by a method pecu-liarly his own, and can and does refer to cured and living patients in every part of the United States, who may be consulted as to results by mail or in person, without mercurials, stands unparalleled for rapidity,

For specific blood poisoning Dr. Kane's treatment For specific blood poisoning Dr. Kane's treatment, without mercurian, stands unparatived for rapidity, affety, and certainty. Meries of Lombard Clinical Lectures on the Nature and Treatment of Varicoccie, Hydroccie, Biadder, Prostatic, and Kidney Disease, Stricture, Cleet, and Neurasthenia, will be sent sealed to any address.

Hours: 10-12 A. M., 2-4, 7-8 P. M. Sunday, 2-4 P. M.

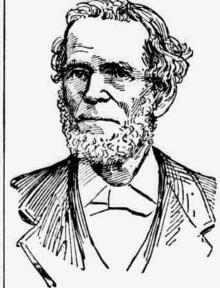
Prof. HENRY H. RANE, 138 West 34th st.

No fee of any kind required until the certainty of perfect results is proved beyond a question.

DEATH OF PETER RELYEA.

He Superintended the Obsequies of Presi-1894. His term will expire on March 3, 1897,

dent Lincoln in This City. Peter Relves died on Tuesday night at his iome, 114 Broadway, Williamsburgh, in his eighty-first year, of enlargement of the heart. For forty-eight years he lived at 8 Willett street, in this city, during which period he became famous throughout the city as an undertaker. On the morning of April 21, 1865, a committee of the Board of Aldermen engaged him to make arrangements for the lying in state of the body of President Lincoln in the City Hall.



He was informed that the body would arrive in New York on the morning of the 24th, and that the funeral car would have to be ready for the next day, as the body was to lie in state for twenty-four hours only. He asked the committee to furnish their plan of the ceremonies, but they declined to make any suggestion, as they said they preferred to rely entirely upon Mr. Relyea. He was told to procure whatever was necessary to make the affair worthy of so great a city as New York. Mr. Relyea hesitated to accept the work on so short a notice, but he finally consented.

The following morning he gathered together about sixty men, and under his direction they erected a large temporary shop in the open space at the junction of East Broadway and Grand street. Work was carried on night and day, and Mr. Relyea lost little time in sleep. In three days the car was built, and at the same time the mourning blankets for sixteen horses were made by a large number of workmen. The body of the dead President was received at Jersey City on its arrival from Washington, placed in the funeral car, and brought to the City Hall. Regiment, until the following morning, when BARK FOR SAM MORRIS.

His Hunt for Office Likely to End in Failure.

Sam Morris of Troy, the Republican with a voice like a calliope, is doomed to a further disappointment in his hunt for a place under Relyea's undertaking rooms in Broadway. William of the procession was formed. The car was drawn by sixteen white horses, and the line of march was up Broadway, to Ninth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, to the Hudson River Railroad station, where it was placed aboard the funeral train and conveyed to Albany. The funeral train and conveyed to Albany. The funeral cost the city in all about \$9,000. A painting of the procession now hangs in Mr.

disappointment in his hunt for a place under Gov. Morton. Morris at first wanted to be Superintendent of Public Buildings at Albany. Republican State Committeeman Barnes enchred him out of that, and got the place for Frederick G. Eastman. Next Morris wanted to be State Inspectror of Gas Meters, but Gov. Morton named James L. Stewart of the Twentieth New York city district for the place, and Stewart is to be confirmed by the Senate. Now Morris wants a place on the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. As one place after another slins from his grasp, he becomes more modest in his demands. It was said very plainly yesterday that Morris will not be made a member of this Board. After this defeat it is doubtful if Morris will continue his efforts to get a job.

At the same time it was remarked that there is occasionally a little justice, even in politics. Morris, with his callionean works. Housed in the deleys, where and write avenues. The members of the Pin King Bowling Club turned out in force. Before the dinner was served the party adjourned to the dinner was served the party adjourn called by intimate friends, gave evidence of his vigor and skill. His first score was 142 and

his second 146.

He was a charter member of Americus Lodge, 575. of Free Masons. While be lived in New York he served as school trustee and school inspector. He is survived by two sons, George W. and William R. Relyes, and a daughter, Ella E., who is the wife of the Rev. Fields Hermance, the pastor of the Church of the Saviour at 109th street and Madison avenue. The funeral services will be held at his home on Saturday.

Mrs. Edgar E. Duryen's Sudden Death. Mrs. Edgar E. Duryea died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the Murray Hill Hotel. The cause of death was heart disease. Mr. and Mrs. Duryea came to this city on Monday from their home at Glen Cove, L. L. They had planned to make an extended tour of the West Indies and intended sailing on Saturday. Mrs. Duryen was apparently in good health unil Tuesday evening. A physician was sent for, but she did not improve, and resterday morning her children were notified that her condition was serious. They arrived at their mother's bedside before she died.

Mrs. Duryen was the mother of four children three daughters and a son. Two of the daughters are married. Mrs. Duryen was born in Phonix, Oswege county, N.Y., fifty-two years ago, and she was married there. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Duryen moved to Gien Cove, where they have since resided. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but it has been decaded that the body will be removed to Gien Cove for interment. but she did not improve, and sesterday morn-

Oblinary Notes.

Oscar Turner, who attained fame in Congress over ten years ago and became known all over the country as "the outlaw," died yesterday at h shome in Louisville at the age of 80. Judge Turner gained his national fame by a series of remarkable congressional campaigns in the First Kestucky district. Although a homocrat, he ran for tongress is as independent candidate in deliance of the party and so popular was tental under these conditions he was sent to the national legislature for three successive terms.

See their twenty caleraft died in England Sir Henry theorge Caleraft died in England yesterday. He was born in 1850, and in 1852 was appointed to the liouvel of Trade, of which he was permanent secretary from 1850 to 1860. He was Assistant secretary to the Kanway Department from 1874 to 1880. Sir Henry was a director of the Sucyl and Company and of the London, Chathan and Dover Railway.

work man's furnace while playing in the yard of a new building at 1,000 Freeman street. His clothing too, fire, and he was so badly burned that he died in the Fordhain Hospital.

WANTED Protty girls with any John H. Woodble Live Library 127 West 120 St. N. Y. Inventor Woodbury's Facial Soap.

POISON IN THE COFFEE.

A 14-year-old Girl Accused of Trying to Kill a Whole Family,

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 22.-One man dead, three other persons dangerously poisoned, and a young girl in jail accused of the murder, are the features of a case brought to the attention of the police here to-day. Poison was put in the coffee at the home of Mrs. Mary Mo-Gregor, 1,914 Eighth avenue, at noon. Her son William drank some of the coffee

and died very soon. Mrs. McGregor, Carrie

and died very soon. Mrs. McGregor, Carrie Sill, six years old, and Mrs. Martha Johnson a friend of the family, were dangerously poisoned, and the little girl may not recover.

Minnie Swanger, 14 years old, a granddaugheter of Mrs. McGregor, is accused of the crime.

Mrs. Johnson visited the McGregors to-day, and was asked to take dinner with them. As the coffee cups were emptied all at the table except Minnie Swanger became violently nauseated.

cept Minnie Swanger occame violently nause-ated.

Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. McGregor, and Carrie Siil prostrated. Minnie Swanger was also ap-parently on the sick list, but she left the house soon afterward and went to her home. Mrs. Stuart summoned Dr. Miller, who lives near by, and he prescribed the usual remedies, which afforded some relief to all but William McGregor. The other victims are not yet out of danger.

ALTERING RAILROAD TICKETS.

A Marked Increase in the Number of "Plugged" Tickets on the Rallroads.

The strict maintenance of passenger rates by the railroads in the East during the last six months has seriously affected the business of the ticket scalpers. The latter are said to be growing unscrupulous in their manipulation of tickets, and the railroads have recently been compelled to warn conductors to be on their guard against tickets that have been tampered with. The trouble has been chiefly with limited with. The trouble has been chiefly with limited tickets, which are sold at somewhat lower prices than unlimited tickets. By skilful use of a pen and India ink, dates on such tickets have been altered, and where holes have been made by conductors' punches they have been filled in with paraffine concealed by other devices so that they are not easily discernible, especially at night. Some of the railroads have instructed conductors to test all tickets with their thumb nails to see if any punch holes have been filled in. Plugged tickets have always been a source of annoyance to the railroads, out they have been discovered much oftener of late.

Bleycle Ballroad Not Needed in Queent County.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The application of the Kings, Queens and Suffolk Railroad Company for a certificate permitting the company to construct its bleycle railroad has been denied by the State Railroad Commission. The Board is of the opinion that public convenience and necessity do not require the construction of the proposed road.

TO FIGHT THE RAINES BILL

The Liquor Dealers' Association Appoint Committees to Look After the Work. LITTLE FALLS, Jan. 22.-The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Liquor Dealers' Association was held here tonight. Daniel Holland of New York, President and all the members of the committee were present. They went into executive ses sion at 4 P. M. and remained in continuous session till 11:30. The principal question that came up for discussion was the Raines Excise bill. The session was a stormy one, and the country and city delerates did not agree or all points. President Holland at the close of the session said that the association was opposed to the bill in its present form in every way, and an earnest effort on the part of the association would be made to compass its defeat. Frederick B. House, the attorney of the association, has charge of the legislative work. Committees were appointed to look after the work in Albany. The Excise Committee and Attorney House will report in Albany to-morrow to bring the fight against the Raines bill for the association. The Exceutive Committee were banqueted by the local organization at the New Metropolitan after the session closed. came up for discussion was the Raines Excise

FLAT HOUSE LETTER BOX AFIRE. The Third Fire of the Sort in the Neighe-borhood Within a Week,

A passerby saw flames issuing from a letter box in the hall of the flat house at 164 West promptly rang an alarm, and the firemen tor the letter box down and extinguished the fire after it had caused about \$25 damage. The house is owned by H. Pauser of 240 West Fiftieth street.
This is the third letter box fire which has oc-This is the third interest of the construction of a cigar box were found, which evidently had been first ignited and thou thrown in the box.

The police of the West Sixty-eighth street, station think the fires were the work of mischlesons boys.

Thinks the Raines Bill Constitutional. Corporation Council Scott said yesterday that he had made a more exhaustive examination of the authorities bearing on the right of the Legislature to allegate excise money collected in this city for State uses, and that he fears the courts would declare the Raines bill to be

couris would declare the traines out to be constitutional.

"The trend of all decisions of the courts," said he, "has been toward upholding the legisla-tive branch of the Government in their efforts to divest corporations of ancient charter rights and privileges. If the city has anything left to it under the old charter grant, I fear it is only the right to impose an additional iteense fee, which must be paid before a dealer can do busi-ness, even after paying the State tax or license,"

Court Catendars This Day. APPELLATE DIVISION-SCIRENE COURT. Nov. 82, 18, 61, 0, 64, 07, 107, 83, 93, 91, 63, 116, 65, 4, 6, 26,

APPTILATE DIVISION—SCIRREMS (1018). Nos. 82, 18, 95, 91, 0, 64, 07, 107, 83, 93, 91, 63, 116, 65, 4, 6, 26, 78, 11.

SUTHERME COVICT—SITE (A) THINK—PART I.—KA PART OF MALESCAPE COVICT—SITE (A) THIS I.—PART I.—KA PART III—A PART IIII—A PART III—A PART II yesteriday. He was born in 1836, and 1978; was appointed to the Board of Trade, of which he was permanent secretary from 1880; to 1860. He was permanent secretary from 1880; to 1860. He was Assistant Secretary to the Ranway Benartment from 1874 to 1880. Sir Heary was a director of the Suczi anal Company and of the London, Chailman and Dover Ranway.

Major and Brevet Brig. (see Joseph Horace Heaton, U.S.A., retired, is dead at Portland, Or., aged so. He was born in Satiem, Mass. and served with distinction through the Mexican and civil wars.

A Boy Burned to Beath,

At noon vesterday Charles Germill, aged 15 years, of 1,755 Intervale avenue, overturing a workman's furnace while playing in the yard of a new building at 1,000 Freeman street.

His clothing two, he recurrent secretary of the died in the Fordiam Hospital.

RELIABLE IS THE DAILY BARGAIN SALES IN

CARPETS. COWPERTHWAITS.